dulness of business leaves them. Another week of such rdent slaves of Mammon to grant to exhausted nature the selection of a spot which may satisfy at once both the watering places which are most easily accessible, and Which appear to us to offer the greatest amount of comfort to quiet, sensible minded people, who do not want to The Ormsby Pavilion, at Glen Cove, is one of the first o able and comfortable summer residences in the environ of New York. The table is excellent, the rooms well ven desired. Between good society, and the variety of out-

son's Atlantic Pavilion, enlarged since the last season by the addition of an extensive wing fronting the sea, The proximity of this beautiful locality to New York, (be ing only a two hours' trip by steamboat, morning or after goon.) the magnificent composition of the surrounding andscape, of ocean, rivers, plains, hills, mountains, fields and forests, the charming drives, the fine fishing, and the broad expanses of inland water for sailing excur sions, are among the extraordinary natural advantages of this place as a summer recruiting station. In addition to these, Mr. Thompson is a man of experience in his busi ness, and provides bountifully upon a basis of reasonable charges, for his guests, never surprising the unwary so journer with an unexpected bill of miscellaneous extras at his departure.

is one of the most picturesque and delightful summer retreats in New Jersey. It is situated on the borders of a large and dense forest, and possesses all the advantages of fine mountain air combined with shade. People who find the sea breezes too strong for them had better pay a

The Metropolitan Hotel, Long Branch, New Jersey, is at once one of the most comfortable and most agreeably Situated summer residences that we known of. Fine sea bathing, excellent fishing, picturesque drives and select and agreeable society complete the catalogue of its at-

The Mansion House, Keyport, N. J., will be found pur ticularly desirable for quiet, comfort seeking people who dislike bustle, and love a well ordered establishment. Captain Degroot's reputation as a caterer, and his wel known attention to the wants and wishes of his guests. will ensure to visiters of this class the ne plus ultra of enjoyment.

The Neptune House, New Rochelle, already known as a charmingly situated and most agreeable residence, has had fresh attractions added to it this season. The house has been entirely renovated, and the grounds have been improved and beautified. The view from this establish ment is one of the finest in the neighborhood of New York, the hotel being situated on an island about a mile from the depot, on the margin of Long Island Sound. One feature which will recommend it to many is, that per-nons desirous of visiting New York daily can do so in almost as short a time as it would take them to go from the

business to the upper part of the city.

The Sen View House, at the Highlands of Neverink, offer the advantages of an elegant amendiement, a first rate table, fine sea but a and fishing, and pure mountain air. Visiters can leave the city twice a day and be landed

opened on the 25th. It is a most comforta and well ordered house, which, with its excellent situation, render It one of the most desirable residences at this popula

Bainbridge's Hotel, at Rockaway, Long Island, will hav extended accommodations this season. The Gray Cottage has been engaged for private and public club and suppor rooms, and various other additions have been made to provide against the disappointments experienced in the rush of visiters last year. Of the advantages of the situasay that it combines everything that the health seeker and lover of picturesque scenery can desire.

The modern Babylon, on Long Island, we are told, embles its ancient prototype only in name, comfort and ease being substituted for oppressive splen dour, and the confusion of tongues giving place to thorough discipline and the most perfect regularity of arrangements. The fishing at this place is said to De very fine, and the table of the American Hotel, if we are to believe report, has no superior.

Those who love river scenery will do well to ke up their quarters at the Getty House, Yonkers, in Westches ter county. It is situated on the Hudson, about seven ateen miles from the city, and commands some of the most beautiful views in the world. The establishment possesses the advantages of baths, a gymnasium and bilguests to pass their time agreeably.

The Fort William Henry Hotel, situated at Lake George Warren county, New York, has recently had extensive additions made to it, the rush of visiters last year to this delightful spot having rendered a further extension of its accommodations necessary. It can now lodge comfortably about four hundred persons. The steamer John Jay leaves the hotel every morning for Ticonderoga, connect ing with the steamers on Lake Champlain, and returning in the afternoon to the hotel. The establishment is easily accessible from Troy and Albany.

The Columbian Springs House, near the city of Hudson is a very quiet and agreeable residence, frequented printerpally by invalids afflicted with cutaneous disorders, for which the waters of these springs are a famous specific. Keyport, N. J., has one of the finest sites of any water

ing place in the neighborhood of New York, the scenery bathing, fishing and other agreement of the place being

first class hotel, erected by Mr. Hazard, who has kept the Bellevue House for the last twelve years. It is said to be one of the most commodious and comfortable es-

La Favorita, Glen Cove, L. I., is known as a quiet comfortable house, where those who are fend of good bathing, boating and fishing can enjoy them to their hearts' content. The table is substantial, and the host

ful lake scenery and fine rod fishing. There is also excellent shooting to be had in the mountains which border

The Carman House, Carmanville, situated near Auda bon park, about nine miles from the City Hall, will be found to be a most desirable summer residence for thos

not wishing to go too far from New York. The Warriner House, Springfield, Massachusetts, ha been recently put into thorough repair, and will be found to sustain the reputation which it enjoyed in the

The Stafford Springs House, Stafford, Connecticut, wi be found a most delightful summer residence. The waters are considered of great efficacy, especially in cuta

week, for the reception of visiters. The house is elegantly fitted up, and the accommodations will be found equal to number of parlors have been specially reserved for dadles, and for gentlemen there are private dinner and Downing, of this city, we have given a guarantee for the

substantial comfort of the arrangements. The Mount Vernon Hotel, Cape May, N. J., was op on Tuesday last. A grand banquet was given on the oc

Welland House, St. Catharines, Lower Canada, was ened on the 25th. A grand celebration ball was given

Dramatic and Musical Matters.

The past week has been rather a dull one is the world e ent, Burton's and Niblo's being the only houses At the first named house the selections, have been fair. The promised opera at Laura Keene's Varieties ha turned out an illusion. Signorina Vestvali is in bad health and is enjoying the sea breeze from the classic heights of sweet Weehawken. There will be a performance which will be given to the sufferers by the inundations in France. The performance will include a Beench drama and vaudeville, and will be given by a company of French artists, under the direction of M. Gustave Dedes, who purposes giving a series of representations of French plays at the same house. We trust that M. Dedos, who gives his initial representation for so worthy an object, will receive the support of th

Mr. Brougham opens the Bowery this evening. with a strong stock company. There has been an entire overhauling and grand clearing out of the whole establishment, from stem to stern, and everything will be done up in the nicest manner. The feature of the performance this evening is "Macbeth," in which Mr. Charles Fisher and Mme. Pomisi play the principal parts. Also, "The Married Rake," with Miss Kate Reignolds as Mrs. Tric Trac. The public voice is with Mr. Brougham, and his success will, we

WALLACE'S THEATRE OPENS as a Summer Garden on Tues day. The audience will be kept cool by an immense fan, and the ladies will be surrounded by flowers quite as as themselves. Light vaudevilles, burlesques, &c., will will interpret them to the satisfaction of the patron Mr. T. B. Johnston, Miss Jessie McLean and other have rites, are also engaged, and the Summer Garden will b found a right pleasant place, we have no doubt.

At BURTON'S THEATER, "London Assurance" is an nounced for this evening, with Mr. W. H. Crisp, Mrs Crisp. Mr. Fleming and Mrs. Fleming in the principal parts. Mr. Crisp is an old favorite here, and will have a warm welcome.

NIBLO'S GARDEN .- Mr. Lehmann's grand romantic spec tacle of the " Elf King, which had a fine run in the early part of the season, is to be revived this evening. M'lle Robert and others of the ballet troupe appear in a series of beautiful dances, and Mr. Hengler goes through his ex traordinary performances on the tight rope.

At the BROADWAY VARIETIES, the Juvenile Comedians give "Black Fyed Susan," and "The Toodles." They do them very nicely.

Mr. KELLER'S Tableaux Vicants are growing in popularity with every representation. He announces a tempting programme for this week, including a new patriotic nimic scene, styled the "Third and Fourth of July."

At Wood's Minstreis, the attraction for to-night is the new burlesque on the "Trovatore." The bill gives promise of comething rich. The Marsh Ethiopian Opera Troups gives a concert this evening, at Continental Hall, corner of Eighth avenue and

Thirty-fourth street. AMATEUR DRAMA.-The performance given by the Thes pian Dramatic Association on the 22d inst. passed off very creditably. The house was crowded to excess by a highly respectable assemblage. "Macbeth" has been selected for their next evening. The leading character will be

NEWARK, N. J .- Mr. Burton and Mrs. C. Howard have been playing here to full houses. The theatre is mapaged by Mr. Plunkett. CINCINNATI.-Mrs. Gladstone has been the attraction a

sustained by Mr. Russell.

the National during the past week, and had a benefit on

theatre here. La Grange and Gottschalk give a concert Bosron.-The work of demolition has already com

menced at the National theatre in this city. Rumor states the composition of Mr. Willard's company for next season-McDonough, J. B. Howe, Colin Smart, T. L. Connor, Wayne Olwine, J. H. Robinson, G. Pardey, Mc Milian, Mrs. H. F. Nichols, Miss Mary Hill, Miss Julia Daly, Miss Annie Taylor, Mrs. Archbold, Mrs. McMilian, Messrs, Irwin, M. R. Parker, J. H. Brown, Barrett, Miss Pacon, Miss Lizzie Kemble, and others, are in the stock, Mr. Pilgrim is acting outside manager, dramatist, and plays the Irishmen. James Anderson is prompter and Richard Stephens assistant prompter. Isaac B. Rich is treasurer, John Holloway leader of the orchestra, W. off machinist and G. C. Flatcher scenic artist Me Williamson, of New York, is to paint the act drop, while Mr. Henry Wallack has the superintendence of the whole. Miss Agnes Robertson has finished a very successful en gagement at the Museum, which closes this week.

the regular company at the Walnut. They go thence to

theatre for five years. He has engaged as his leading artists next season Mr. George Pauncefort and Miss Edwards. Mr. Duffield is well and favorably known to Southern theatre goers. He was stage manager for Mr de Bar, at the St. Charles, New Orleans, last season.

St. Louis .- Mr. Collins, the Irish comedian, has leased the St. Louis theatre. The People's is open for a summe

SAN FRANCISCO .- At the Union they are running a local drama, "The Past, Present and Future of San Francisco," in which J. B. Booth and Mrs. Woodward play the principal parts. Rowe & Co.'s Circus had gone on a tour through the southern mines. The negro minstrels, Weils, Birch, Lewis and others, were doing well. All the stars are twinkling in the interior cities, the local excitements in San Francisco having used up the theatres.

Mr. Robsen. Mr. and Mrs. Florence have closed at Drury lane. The Sunday Times of the 8th inst. says:—

Mr. Florence, who, with his lady, has been so successful in their performances at the Theatre Keyal, Drury Lane, being about to leave London finally, for the provinces, previous to their return to the United States, was entertained by a few friends at dinner, on Thursday last, at Van Buren's, in Rossell street. After the dinner, which was served in admirable style and condition, was disposed of, the healths of Mr. and Mrs. Florence were proposed and drunk with acclamation. In responding to the toast, Mr. Florence, who spoke in a very feeling and eloquent tone, said, he greatly regretted his approaching departure from England, for short as had been his visit, it had been long enough to enable him to form some very agreeable friendships, which could not be broken without pain and much regret. Mr. Florence added, that in his cwn person he should bear back to the United States additional sproof of the kindness with which artists from thence were received in England. His feeble testimony would be gratefully added to that of Mr. E. L. Davenport, the late Josh Silsbee, Miss Cushman, and others, who had invariably carried back to the States evidence of the same kindly feeling.

The Florences were playing at Manchester at the last

A FRENCE ACTRESS AND HER DRESSMAKER.—Madame Kelm, dressmaker, of Paris, recently obtained authorizawell known actress, owing to the non-payment of her bill; and in virtue thereof she caused a *knister* to seize bill; and in virtue thereof the caused a knissic to seize all the contents of Mile. Judith's dressingroom at the Théatre Français. Mile. Judith's dressingroom at the be made to the President of the Civil Tribunal sitting in chambers for a restoration of all the objects seized, on the ground that as the law does not allow the "tools" of an artisan to be laid hands on, it could not allow objects indispensable to her in her profession of actress to be taken. On the part of Madame Kelm it was admitted that Mile. Judith was entitled to get back her ribboas, laces, wigs, costumes, &c., &c., which were required in the ercrete of her profession, but that she had no right to have restored the sofas and ornamental furniture, the bronzes, statuettes, pictures, and chimoteories, which had been seized in the dressingroom. The President ordered that whatever was necessary to the actress in the exercise of her artishould be given up, but that the rest should be retained.

SUCCESS OF AN AMERICAN PRIMA DONNA IN EUROPE. [From the London Times, June 11.]*

An attempt to introduce Italian opera on the Surrey side of the Thames is now being made, for the first time, under the auspices of Mr. Willert Beale, and seems likely to prove successful. The opera of "Norma," selected to start with, in consequence no doubt of its very extended popularity, was given last night, for the second time, at the Surrey theatre, and for the most part in a highly efficient manner. Madame Lorini (from Now York,) who assumed the part of Norma, has a voice of powerful tone and good quality, sings with great energy, and looks the Druid priestess to the life. As an actress, too, this lady is evidently no novice. Sine treads the boards with ease; her gestures are graceful, and she is thoroughly familiar with the business of the stage. On the whole, indeed, we have seen many a less brilliant prima domas with twice the pretemiors of Madame Lorini. Signor Lorini the Pollio, bits also excellent qualities, his principal fault, being a certain want of refinement. Signor Fortini (late of the Royal Italian opera) plays Oroyeso with care, and Mademoiselle SUCCESS OF AN AMERICAN PRIMA DONNA IN EUROPE.

Sedistick is by no means an uninteresting Adalgisa. The representatives of the dramatis personal derive valuable support from a band of about 35, under the direction of Mr. Affred Mellon, and a chorus which, though not numerous, is composed, like the band, of experienced performers. The mise on scine is complete and appropriate; and, indeed, everything has been done to propriate and deserve the favor of the public. Madama Lorini secuns to be in especial favor, and from the opening cavalina, "Casta Dira," to the end of the opera, is overwhelmed with applaces.

The directionment which follows, though slight in structure, is pretty. The corps de bellet is effective; and there are 1700 principal coryphism—Meademoiselles Agnes and Marie 43y no means to be everlooked. Miss Rosina Wrighti however, absorbs the "line's share" of the caretain tent—a fiet of which none complains. The performants of this slover artist is throughout piquant and animate 4; and last night she was loudly encored in a kind of rustic petka; which was equally spirited and divertings.

Police Intelligence.

FATAL FUACAS IN & BILLLARD SALOON—ARREST OF
THE ALLEGED PERPETRATOR.

On Saturday evening, about 8½ o'clock, a fatal encoun-

ter took place in the billiard saloon situated at the corner of Sixth avenue and Twenty-first street, growing out of a quarrel at to the right of two persons to play billiards upon one of the unoccupies tables. It appears that about 8 o'clock on the evening in question, two Germans, named Jacob Zoan and George Lieston, came into the satoon for the purpose of playing billiards. Each of the men were accompanied by their friends, and formed two separate parties. Both of them were mgaged in waiting for a taole for fifteen to twenty minutes, when Zoan and Lienton both claimed the possessions by of a table which had just been vacated: The latter said he had engaged sho table before the former, and was, therefore, entitled to the occupancy, but Zean persisted in his right to play upon the table, and beid he was determined to keep posnession of it. Both of the men had cues to
their hands and were quarefling about their
respective rights, when an afray took place, resulting in
Zean's being prestrated on the floor, by a blow in the
hands from a cue alleged to have been in the hands of
head from a cue alleged to have been in the hands of
head from a cue alleged to have been in the hands of
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head from a cue alleged to have been in the hands of
head from a cue alleged to have been in the hands of
head hands of the his residence, No. 94 West Tweatyfourth street, where every means were used to resuscitate him, but without effect. The injured man lingered
until 4 o'clock yesterday morning, when he expired,
beath was no doubt caused from compression of the brain,
resulting from the blow received. As soon as the newsof the death of Zoan reached the Eighteenth ward station
house, officer Farrington was despatched to arrest Lienton. The accused was taken into custody some hours
afterwards, and was thereupon committed to prison to
await the result of the Coroner's investigation. Coroner
Hills was notified of the occurrence yesterday, and to-day
will hold an inquest upon the body of the deceased.

A Church Externo by Burglans,—At a late hour on Saturday night, as officer Peffer, of the Nineteenth ward police, upon the table, and soid he was determined to keep pos

arday night, as officer Peffer, of the Nineteenth ward police, was patroling his beat in the neighborhood of Hamilton square, he found the door of St. James' Episcopal Church, opposite the square in question, open. On examining the premises it was clearly apparent that some burglars had been at work. The door had been forced open with a jummey, while a piece of the blade of a chisel, found sticking in the woodwork surrounding the main entrance, gave further evidence of the visit of the rascals. The vestry room was not ransacked, nor was anything stolen from the church. The burglars were obliged to fly without having reaped the rewards of their burglarious operations.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO PASS A COUNTERPROP BUL .- Honey O'Donnell and John Kerr were arrested by the Fourth ward police, on charge of having attempted to pass a counterficit \$2 bill on the Merchants' Bank, of New Bedford, Mass., upon the proprietor of a store in Cherry street. The accused were, on being taken to the Tembs, committed for examination by Justice Connolly. A \$100 counterfeit bill was found in the possession of one of the prisoners.

FENALE FIGHT.-Elizabeth Wilson, a young woman o color, was taken into custody by officer Girnion, of the Fifth ward police, on charge of having feloniously assaulted Catharine Seely, also colored, with a knife, and inflicting a severe wound upon the face of the latter. Justice Connolly committed Elizabeth for trial in default of bail. The ascused and the accuser have been on bail terms of late, and notwithstanding they were next door neighbors, and occasionally indulged in a game of fisticulis. A SCENE IN THE PARK.—Yesterday afternoon, a man

Chamberlain, of the Third ward police, on charge of having attempted to induce a little girl about thirteen years of age, named Hannah Sullivan, to enter a house of ill-ame with him, for the purpose of prestitution. The alleged offence took place in the Park, in broad day light. The statement of the complainant was corroborated by another girl, a companion of hers, who was with her at the time. The accused is a resident of Boston. Justice Connolly committed the accused for examination.

ARREST OF ALLEGED COUNTERFEITERS .- Two men, named tody by Captain McKee, of the Sixteenth ward police, terfeit two dollar bills on the Steuben County Bank of this State. White was arrested at his place of residence in Seventeenth street, while Maxwell was taken into custody as he was about entering the premises. The accused, it s supposed, have been extensively engaged in circulating his bogus money. Fifty eight dollars in counterfeit bills, besides a large amount of genuine ones, were found unon besides a large amount of genuine ones, were found upon the persons of the prisoners. The accused were brought before Justice Flandreau, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, where they were committed for examination

AN ALLEGED HOTEL THIRF SHOWN UP .- A young man of very prepossessing appearance, named John W. Field, was taken into custody on Saturday at the St. Nicholas Hotel. The accused was found in the room of Mr. John W. Bigelow, who had a few moments previously deposited nearly \$2,000 in gold coin in the hotel safe. In the possession of Field were found some skeleton keys of the most effective pattern. The prisoner was brought before Justice Flandreau, at the Second District Police Court, where he was ordered to be "shown up" to all the hotel proprietors in this city. The detectives had also a good view of Mr. Field's face and exterior.

OUR KEY WEST CORRESPONDENCE.

KEY WEST, June 21, 1856. The naval vessels reported at anchor in the harbor, in

The Commodore, who sailed on the 29th, in the stear frigate Susquehanna, for San Juan, returned on the 17th,

The Susquehanna has hauled into the naval wharf and ommenced coaling. She has steamed full twenty-five days since leaving Philadelphia, and has consumed 800 tons ceal. Her machinery is in the most perfect order, and the discipline of her crew and the general effective-ness of the vessel and her armament is found to be most

and the discipline of her crew and the general effectiveness of the vessel and her armament is found to be most complete. She will receive a full supply of coal, water and stores, and no doubt be off for the Mediterranean, via Madeira, by the 26th inst.

The Merrimac will now be able to proceed upon her trial trip. She sails hence for Southampton. The machinery proper of this ship has worked most beautifully. No break has occurred, nor are any alterations or amendments needed, or even sugested. The accident, if it may be called such, was one that all new steamships are liable to, particularly large propellers. Eather the composition of the netal journals was defective, or the grounding of the ship at Nerfolk displaced the boxes, admitting sand, and thus grinding them out. There was a high freahet in the river Susquehanna while she lay off Annapolis, and the water was thick with mud. This may have forced in a sufficient quantity of earth with enough grit to cut out the metal. Such is the opinion of most of the engineers. Davis, with his samarine armor, has examined the stern of the ship and that part of the shaft exposed, and found everything in order. The officers and crew are in most excellent health.

No fever exists at this port, but in Havana it is raging most fearfully.

The steop-of-war Gyane, Commodore Robb, is expected soon from San Juan. She salled from this place on the 1st inst.

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The steemer Fulton, Lieut. Tilghman, will sail for Washington gran. She will transfer 100 tons of coal to

week.

The steamer Fulton, Lieut. Tilghman, will sail for Washington soon. She will transfer 100 tons of coal to

Second Artillery, in command of Capt. Dawson, and sailed immediately for Fort Dallas.

She United States schooner Varina, Lieut. Berryman commanding, arrived on the 20th, from the West Coast of Florida.

A DEFERMINED SUICIDE.—Coroner Connery held an in-quest upon the body of a man named Edward Dunts, who quest upon the body of a man named Edward Duats, who committed suicide by drowning himself. The deceased, it appeared, on Friday night last attempted to commit suicide by cutting his threat with a razor, but was unsuccessful. The police conveyed him to fac Tombs, where he was committed to Blackwell's Island. On his way up to the island on Saturday afternoon, and while on board of the steamboat King Philip, he it imped overboard, and before the necessary assistance could be rendered him, he was drowned. The deceased was a native of New York, and was sixty years of age. Verdict, "Death by worked?"

The weather yesterday really made an "effort" a fa hers. Chick; and successfed in producing what has so fin been the "hottest" day of the season. At neon, the thermometer stood at 95 degrees in a very cool and shady part of the Heranmeffice. At three o'clock P. M., it had reached 33 degrees. In the broiling sun, it must have ranged fro. w a hundred and five to a bundred and this weather will as magnificent for Indian corn and all kinds of vegetation; the pockets of the farmers will lengthen and widen; its view of the golden harvest they have to expect.

Island, Hoboken, and the suburbs, to try and obtain a breath of pure air, and a Sight relief from the suffering

breath of pure air, and a "Sght relief from the suffering to which the intense heat subjected them; but with very little snewes. On the warm drys we have had previously, a wester'd breeze he modered in some negree the violence of the heat; but yesterday, on the contrary, a warm wind from the south, which so made laden with particles of five, and had entirely lost its edor of spice and orange trees before it reached as, seemed to intensify the heat of the surrounting atmosphere, and rendered it almost intelligation. It was not until evening that any relief was captured from the surforings of the day. A week such weather while propose us the acept the design shide of dream namely. "A shirp coffar and pair of spure." It has succeeded is driving measter our fashionables into the centry and to the various watering places; and the only readly habitable residences in the cuty are thus closed and left unoccupied. Those persons who have followed our advice—were light clothes, cat sparingly of greasy mea, and indulge in little ice water—are in excellent condition, and not much affected by the changes in the temperature. Very few; explain attracting and repolling heat, and no person after trying them but will dispare between light and dark colors in attracting and repolling heat, and no person after trying them but will dispare black clothes forever during the summer. In entire and drinking, all substances should be avoided which contain a great amount of carbon, and cool succedent fruite and vegetables substituted.

Many persons cat a great quantity of meat and strongly carbonized food for breakfast and dinner, and think they do all the area to received of them by overloading the; stomachs with fruits between makes; but this is not the way. Nature has provided nothing for "between meats," and the delicious fruits and vegetables which are so abundants applied form the most nateral food at this reason of the year, when the system is relaxed and enervated, and ought; therefore, to have less demand upon its energies, instead

oint committees of the Aldermen and Councilmen ap pointed to arrange for the celebration of the Fourth of july was called to meet again on Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M. All the members of the Councilmen Committee were in attendance, with one member from the Alder appointed chairman, took the chair, and it was determine appointed chairman, took the chair, and it was determined to proceed to work, notwithstanding the keeping aloof of a majority of she Alder men. The Committee on Freworks reported having selected the following places for the exhibition of fireworks, and the amounts as affixed to be paid respectively for the same:

City Hall Park. \$600
Tempkins square. 450
Madison square. 400

It was added that some slight alterations might ensue in the above amounts. The same committee, on motion, was authorized to engage music for the various parks, and see to the crection of platforms for the musicians. The Chairman was empowered to have two thousand tickets printed of admission to the City Hall on the evening of the Fourth, to be distributed annough the members of the Commen Douncil and their friends, Professor Grunt made a personal application for a grant of \$150 to put up a military and the triends of the Cooper Institute, at the intersection of Third and Fourth avenues. He promised to throw a light down the Bowery that would enable a pin to be found a far down as the commencement of the street, at Chatham square. The subject was referred to the Committee on Fireworks, with power. The following resolutions were passed.—

committee. Resolved, That no monies be appropriated for or spent for my refreshments of any nature whatever.

Resolved, That the Committee appropriate the sum of \$250, o be given to the Veterans of the War of 1812.

to be given to the veterans of the War of 1812.

After several and particular enjoinings by the Chairman that the committee, in their expenditures, do not exceed the appropriation, (\$5,000.) and expressions of determination to put the celebration through, despite the Aldermen committee, an adjournment took place to Wednesday at 3 o'clock, to complete further arrangements.

What poss this Mean !—Circulars like the following the being despited in the committee of the complete further arrangements.

are being circulated around town. What do they mean

Temporary Headquarters.

[Private and confidential.]
PATRIOT AND BROTHER—In view of the probability of the declaration of hostilities between this country and Great Britain, it is proposed to organise provisionally an American Volunteer Rifle Brigade, to be composed wholly of good and true American ettizens, born on the soil, in order to anticipate any call which may be marf upon the seed, in order to anticipate any call which may be marf upon the Executive of our State, to furnish our quota of men towards the defence of our native land. You, having been recommended to us as worthy of being entrusted with a commission in this defensive service, are requested to canvass the ward in which you reside, and to enroil. If possible, one or more companies of men, Americans by Dirth, and accuse the production of the control of the private of the control of t

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED .- A man named James Belger was accidentally drowned yesterday afternoon, at the foot of Amos street. The body was recovered and taken

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

MORMON OFFICE, 162 NASSAU STREET, Thursday, June 26, 1856. Confiding in your partiality for truth and impartiality or men, I beg space in the HERALD for some remarks on e deposition of Robert Murray, in the Mormon case,

eported in this morning's issue of your paper.

Robert Murray is reported to have speken of the niter artlessness of the Mormon emigrants for their children in sickness, and states that "last Christmas a ship ar rived from Liverpool, with Mormon emigrants; a child, who had been a passenger among them, died at Castle Garden during the day. One of the elders of the Mormons mounted a box or chair and addressed the emigrants thus:- Brothers and sisters, all we can say

about it is, that we have one pig less to feed.' "

During the sojourn of the emigrants alluded to at Castle Garden I had the entire charge of that company, and, according to Mormon order in travelling, the emigrants were only addressed by those who were in charge—Mr. Merril, Mr. France and myself. The two former attended to the business of forwarding the emigrants, in connection with the Mormon office in this city, and I attend to general business for them while in the Garden. Frequently I mounted a box or chair, and addressed the emigrants before and after the death of the child alluded to, and presume I am the person on whom falls this charge. I unhesitatingly brand the statement of Mr. Murray as a scandalous falsehood. I am not acquainted with the names of many of the gentlemen employed in Castle Garden, but during my sojourn there, about Christmas, and during frequent visits made there since. I have had many evidences of their respect and attention, and in no instance bave I seen anything but the utmost courtesy, from the highest to the lowest among the employes there, to myself and associates, which we could never have received had such heartless and utterly barbaric statements issued from our jups. Furthermore, I deem it not impertinent to the case to state that my own family—wife, and four children under six years of age—were about the last of the company in Castle Garden, entirely on account of my whole time being devoted to the interests of the other emigrants, and, I regret to be obliged to add, to the injury of my family's health.

Mormons are well known to be obedient to those in authority over them; but had I or any other man dared to speak of a dead child as "a pig less to feed," we would have been hurled from the chair or box in less time than it took the man to tell the fisheshood. Mormon leaders can accomplish nothing but by the influence which thoir actions entitle them to among their brethren, and I cannot conceive how a man could destroy his influence better according to Mormon order in travelling, the emigrants

than by using such language as there attributed to "an elder."

It is very likely that Mr. Murray has seen cases of accounting ination to the sick; but it would be far more considerate to attribute it to the awkwardness of the situation than to gross heartlessness; above all, as it is well known to the world that the Mormon, more than any other class of people, write highly a numerous posterity. A fact in point: many emigrants now living in New York, who have lost their o wn children since their arrival, by death, have gone to the institutions of the city and adopted children out of the "M.

The above statements can be, nerroborated by scores of percohs now in New York, if, required. Of the statements respecting polygamy I ca v say nothing; only, if any man of that company told Mr. Murray that he had nincleen or seven wives, he spoke what was not true. It mations of seven wives, he spoke what was not true. It was informed while there that person b frequently talked to young, frivibus boys, and asked them how many wives they had, and one of them told m e hat he replied he had several. I rebuted him for doing se, and his only excusse was that the people wanted so ucthing to talk about polygamy, and he gave from that st stement.

I am ut hand at the Mormon office, or a nywhere else to confront Mr. Murray, and believe that the majority of the caployés in Castle Garden will testify 'lo our solicitude for that company.

I am, sir, yours, very respectfully.

I am, sir, yours, very respectfully, J. B. H. STEN. YDUSE,

Shakers' Smidny Meeting.

ecting of a company of Shakers, from the at Lorenze, was licht yesterday afternoon, in Markey Hall, Bowery. The company consisted of three brothers and five sisters of the order, who were dressed in the peculiar costume of this peculiar sect. The women, who Their shovel shared bornets were wister their shawlb were white, and were a complete imitation of the square

color. Whether this was intended to stipify the state of celibacy, or, as it is sometimes called, chastity, in which the audience were not informed: it was probably for the last reason, as the "brothers" might be said to have ignored the existence of white, but for their coffers and clerical neck ties-for they also live a life of cetibacy. It may be interesting to the ladies to know that they de are of the limpest description, and looked as if starch was a forbidden article in the Shaker dispensation. The men were long tailed light brown coats, the lower half and the upper half according to the Quaker cut. That portion of the wardrobe which distinguishes the savage from the civilized man-that garment with the multipli city of pames-does not differ from the pants of other men are no religious differences marked by that article of dress. But of all the peculiarities of cosume by which the Shakers are distinguished, the hat is the most peculiar. To say that it is broad brimmed conveys no idea of the immense proportions of its brim: it throws a shadow over the whole person, and looks like a large sun shade fattened out. Auth prothers and sisters have a somewhat Puritanical cast of features, and the same nasal smade nationed out. And protings and along have assumed the same has twang in the tone of their voice for which "the same has twang in the tone of their voice for which "the same along their the Shakers are a very original, very pooling very tonest, very sober and very industrious commity, and although differing from every other religious sect, are very tolerant towards all denominations of this blank.

and female, as the Shakers believe all perfect be. Christ having made his first appearance in than an, they also believed that he had appeared in of woman; they reject the Trinity and believe the duality of the Deity, and the duality culine and feminine—all Shakers must lead a life bacy. In regard to other creeds, Mr. Evans distinctions of sect were nothing to them—they men and desired their salvation; they were musame opinion of Pope on this subject, who set fo he considered true religion, in the following coul For modes of faith let graceless bigots fight; He can't be wrong whose life is in the right. After some more singing, the exercises were

After some more singing, the exercises were brought

from the Fire Department. Board of Representatives, and the Fire and Water Committee of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen, has been in session to draft a plan for the reorganization of the Fire Department of this city, as the old city laws and ordinances were conflicting, ineffective, and many of them absurd. The result of the convention will soon be made public. The following may be relied upon as a correct abstract of what the convention has decided upon:-

relied upon as a correct abstract of what the convention has decided upon:—

Sec. 1 prescribes that there shall be one Chief Engineer, eighteen Assistant Engineers, and as many engine, head and ladder men as may be appointed in accordance with the law organizing the Board of Fire Commissioners, together with such hydrant men as have not yet completed their term of service as firemen. (This disbands hydrant companies in about two years' time.)

Sec. 2 provides that the chief and Assistants shall be elected by a plarality vote.

Sec. 4 declares that the engineers for the First, Second and Third districts shall hold office one year; Fourth, Fifth and Sath, two years; Seventh, Eighth and Ninth, three years, and their successors thereafter each three years.

Secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 regulate the election for Chief and Assistant Engineers. There shall be a convention held in the First district, one in the Second and Third jointly, one in the Fourth and Fifth, one in the Sexth and Seventh, and one in the Eighth and Ninth. The foreman and one delegate from each company doing duty in the districts shall compose the convention, (companies that do duty in districts where two conventions are held being allowed to choose which of the two they will vote in,) and shall nominate three times as many candidates as there are persons to be voted for. These nominees must reside in the districts for which nominated, and shall be voted for by every fireman in the city who has been three months continuously a member of any company, or who has been three months a member of the Department, and has not lost more than ten days during that time by leaving one company to join another. The Chief is to be nominated by the foreman and delegate of each company-the Board of Engineers designating the time and place for the convention to meet, and the Place for holding the polis.

polls.

Sec. 11 says that the Chief must be a froman who has served as such five years, and the Assistants three years. Sec. 20 makes the engineer who has served longest as such the senior. It also makes the senior engineer the Chief, in the event of that office becoming vacant.

Secs. 22 to 39 cover the duties of the foremen, assistant foremen and secretaries of companies, and of companies generally, in going to, at, and returning from fires, and about their houses. There is considerable new matter in this, and the law is very stringent in its provisions; no more so, however, than every good fireman will deem necessary for the preservation of order and discipline.

sions; no more so, however, than every good fireman will deem necessary for the preservation of order and discipline.

See, 42 covers the Fire districts. The First district embraces all north of Seventy-first street; the Second and Third embraces all between Twenty-sixth and Seventy-first streets, divided by the Sixth avenue; the Fourth and Fifth from Canal to Twenty-sixth street, west of Broadway and the Fourth avenue—the two districts being divided by a line drawn through Varick street, Carmine street, Sixth, Greenwich and Seventh avenues; the Sixth and Seventh, east of a line drawn through Catharine street, Bowery, Canal street, Broadway and Fourth avenue; the Seventh (present Sixth) running up Catharine street to Bowery, thence through Division to Allen street, and up the First avenue to Fourteenth street, and see down to the river; the Eighth and Ninth from the foot of Catharine street, up the Bowery to Canal street, and down Canal street to the North river—the boundary between the two being Centre, Nassau and Broad streets. (The latter sends the present Eighth district to Canal street—only four streets increase—and cuts off the present Seventh at Catharine street.)

Seventh at Catharine street.

and removal of bell ringers, and define their duties. They are to be nominated by the Chief to the Mayor, and are to be removed only by trial and conviction before

THE SCHUYLER FRAL'DS.

the President, Directors and Company of the Mechanics' Bank, in the City of New York, against the New York and New Haven Hallroad Company.

sum of money, and the test inquiry manners is hunded was the force and effect of the certificate in his hunded. The mode of presenting this inquiry most favorable to the plaintiffs is to consider it as free from the difficulty that there was no power in the corporation, its most of Directors, or any of its agents, to create the shares of stock in queetien. Assuming that the corporation had stock at the own deposal, and that Robert Schuyler, as agent, had tall power to sell it is rearlest, and issue the proper cerdificates therefor, it is clear that not person dealing with him ingoest faith, and paying value, would become entitled to all the right and privileges of executionly, although the same privileges of executionly, although the same private purposes. In such a case the acts of the agent being such as the corporation was correctent to perform, and streetly within the powers delegated to him, upon principles entirely familiar, the law would not permit third possons to suffer by a secret abuse of the trust.

being such as the corporation was correctent to perform, and strictly within the powers delegated to him, upon principles entirely familiar, the law would not permit third persons to suffer by a secret abuse of the trust.

But it is equally clear that no rights would not permit third persons to suffer by a secret abuse of the trust.

But it is equally clear that no rights would be acquired by a party not dealing with the agent in good faith, and receiving a certificate of stock without paying any value therefor. To say that the original holder of such a certificate could not be ad attent to a participation with the genuine and before a detected to a participation with the genuine and before a fide steckholders in the property, franchises and revenues of the coriginal holder of the certificate of the country of the country of the state. Such was the simulation of Alexander Kyle, the original holder of the certificate in the frands of Schmyler is not material. The certificate in the frands of Schmyler is not material. The certificate in the frands of Schmyler as agent to issue the paid nothing for it; or this ground it was in his hands spurious and yout; and this is a conclusion which is reached without salling in question the power of the corporation to create the stock, or of Schmyler as agent to issue the proper evidence thereof to a purchaser in good faith.

The certificate in the hands of Kyle was also yold, for the reasons which will now be mentioned:—I. Schwyler, as the agent of the company, lad no power to issue a certificate for shares of stock, except upon the conditionar precedent of a transfer of the business of the corporation, the surreader of that owner's certificate. He was the transfer agent morely, and his powers were expressly familed to that department of the business of the corporation, the surreader of stock by its whore to sense one class, and as an incidental power it could only be exercised upon the conditions named. 2. Neither the Board of Directors, by whom Schwyler was appointed agent,

could be created.

Thus far I do not understand that my conclusions difference that I do not understand that my conclusions differencementally from the views of the counsel who have argued the cause for the plaintiffs; and if I was not mistaken in regard to the general scope of their argument, they conceded the further result, that the plaintiffs, holding the certificate by transfer from Kyle have no rights as stockholders, merely for the particular reason, that the stock cannot exist under the charter, the essential ground of the action in the view of the counsel being the injury sustained by dealing upon the faith of the false representation of stock which the certificate contains. The optimizers, however, of the Judges in the court below are before us for examination, as well as those of eminent invyers who have not appeared upon the argument, and I think it proper to refer to these opinions for the purpose of bringing into view ell the theories upon which it has been supposed the plaintiffs' rights depend.

Mr. Justice Hedman, in the opinion pronounced by him, holds that the certificate was not void, as transcending the powers of the corportion in the creation of stock and issuing certificates therefor, or those dolegated to Schuyler as the transfer agent. He, therefore, considers the obligation to be one which the defendants can perform, and ought to perform, according to its terms. He admits that the effect of an over issue is to increase the number of shares, but not the actual capital; and, according to his views, the spurious cornificates are to be made good by a reduction in the actual value of those that are now genume. He holds, therefore, that the defendants were bound to admit to plaintiffs as stockholders, and to register their shares on the books accordingly; and that this suit depends purely and sharply on the non-performance of that duty, after being requested to perform it. "Without a demand," he says, "and result in the second of transfer, there would be no ground of action whatever."

the non-performance of that duty, after being requissed to perform it. "Without a demand." he says, "and refusal to transfer, there would be no ground of action whatever."

Bircetly opposed to these views are those of Chief Juntice Oakley. He holds the certificate utterly void, because it transcended the powers of the transfer agent, whose commission, he thinks, was special, and not general; and it the action depended on the validity of the certificate, he says, the following questions would have to be answered:—I. Whether the plaintiffs, as bong fide holders, could acquire any rights under it superior to those of Kyle, in whose hands it was void? And 2. Whether the plaintiffs can be considered as bong fide holders.

As to the last point, he inclines to think that the plaintiffs were bound to see that Schuyler, as agent, did not exceed his special powers, and, therefore, if they chose to deal in the stock without inquiring as to that feet, they took the certificate from Kyle at their peril. But the learned Chief Justice, nevertheless, holds the defendants liable on the ground that the certificate was a false representation—an authority resulting from his constant habit of issuing certificates in the same form in the course of the regular business of the corporation. If, as he assumes, the certificate was the notice of the want of authority given to the agent, and if, as he also assumes, the plaintiffs were bound to take notice of the want of authority, with deference, it appears to me that they are affected by the same considerations when they change the grounds of complaint to misrepresentation and fraud. Can an agent's authority to misrepresentation and fraud them, both admit that there was no power in the course of a dealing be inferred, when it is admitted he has no authority to enter into the dealing at all?

Justice Bosworth and Slosson, if I do not misunderstand them, both admit that there was no power in the corporation to create the shares of stock which the certificate professes to represent, and that

dants: and that the defendants are estopped from asserting the contrary, so far as the question of their liability for refusing to reimburse to the plaintiff the amount of their lean, to the extent of the value of the stock is concerned.' And again, he says.—'The action is based on the assumption, so far as the right to be compensated in damages is concerned, that the company has given an assurance that Kyle owned the stock which the certificate represents stoed to his credit on its books.' The reasoning by which these results are reached is in substance that the acts of Schuyler in issuing the certificate was within the apparent scope of his powers, and, therefore, although the contract was vosi because it transcended all the powers of the corporation, and was impossible to be performed for the same reason, the defendant must, nevertheless, make it good in damages, upon an assurance that it was valid, the assurance being a part of the contract itself. I confess my own impression to be that this reasoning is bor restored. Admitting that the agent acted within the scope of the power delegated to him by the Board of Directors, I do not closarly see how certificates of stock which they themselves had no authority to issue, void in their origin and under all conceivable circumstances, can be made the basis of a liability ruipous to the genuine steakholders, by turning the spurious instruments into a premise ce undestaking that the stock in fact existed.

The extreme difficulty which has been encountered in endeavoying to find a principle sa which to reach that the over-issued certificates are valid, so far as question of shares did not increase the capital stock, but merely reduced the value of the shares; that the acts of Schuyler, in issuing such certificates are valid, so far as question of caprorate power is concerned; that the multiplication of caprorate power is concerned; that the contract of these opinions, distinguished by great antieness and force of reasyning, the clear and empiration of shares did not i